

# The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## VISIT OF VON DER AHE.

He May Secure the Cream of the Cleveland Club.

## ROBISON ON SUNDAY GAMES

The Forest City Baseball Magnate Talks as Though He Would Transfer His Team to Another City.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Chris Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns left for Cleveland for the purpose, it is said, of securing Patsy Tebeau, captain of the Cleveland baseball team, Cuppy and Wallace, crack pitchers, Shortstop McKean and Second Baseman Childs of that aggregation.

In exchange President Von der Ahe will offer Pitchers Parrott and Kissinger, Shortstop Cross and Catcher Douglass. In addition, it is said, a bonus will be offered DeHass Robison, president of the Cleveland team, for these men.

The past says: "Von der Ahe's visit to Cleveland may result in the transfer of the entire Cleveland team to this city."

"Heretofore Robison has emphatically denied this story, but in a dispatch from his home city he throws out a hint that the story is true."

"If Sunday games are not successful in this city," says President Robison, "this will be the last year Cleveland will be in the National League. I have had as much patriotism for this city as anybody and would rather have my club in my own home than anywhere else, but the time for sentiment is past. The people have not supported the team and as a last resort we have been driven to Sunday ball."

"If they care to stop Sunday ball-playing, I'll stop it on weekdays. If they are running the Cleveland club, I'll pull out, that's all. There are plenty of cities to which I could transfer the team and make big money by it. In 24 hours I could get the unanimous consent of the league to any transfer that I would feel justified in making, and just as sure as anybody undertakes to make trouble for the Cleveland club, I will do it."

## For Piracy.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Harmon has given instructions to the United States attorney at Jacksonville, Fla., to at once proceed against the alleged filibuster, Three Friends, under section 4291 of the revised statutes, for engaging in an act of piracy. This action is taken by the attorney general in view of the recent decision of Judge Locke of Jacksonville, which held in effect that the Cuban insurgents were not a people, state, district or colony.

## Building New Ships.

New York, Feb. 2.—Regarding the success of the new Japanese steamship line Nippon Yusen Kaisha, with which the Great Northern Railway company has an exclusive contract for all the ports of the United States Mr. Hill said: "Not a ship has left the American port that has not left on the dock freight which she was not able to carry, and the company is now building ships to meet the increasing business."

## Felder Was Only a Clerk.

New York, Feb. 2.—W. G. Bosworth, cashier of the Corbin Banking company, made denial of the allegations set forth in the suit brought by T. A. Felder in the United States court at Macon, Ga., to recover \$75,000 which he says the banking company owes him for commissions. "Felder was a clerk in this office," said Mr. Bosworth, "and nothing more."

## Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during January to have been \$24,316,994, and the total expenditures \$20,269,389. This leaves a deficit for the month of \$5,952,395, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year a deficit of \$40,854,792.

## Vessel Condemned.

Bahia, Brazil, Feb. 2.—The Norwegian ship Frank Carrill, which arrived here in October last from Mobile, while on her way to Alagoa Bay, leaking and with her crew sick, has been condemned. The vessel and cargo will be sold at auction on March 1.

## Will Liquidate.

Portland, Me., Feb. 2.—The Northern Banking company has voted to place the company in liquidation at once and a receiver will be asked for. The company lost heavily by a financial crash several years ago. All depositors will be paid in full.

## Sun Spot Again Visible.

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Professor Brooks, director of Smith observatory, announces that the great sun spot of January, after its passage around the sun, has again come into view by rotation and can now be seen with the naked eye through a smoked glass.

## The Earl Is Dead.

London, Feb. 2.—The Earl of Kinmull is dead. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Hay of Kintfauns, a well known Anglo-Egyptian army officer.

## AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Rockefeller Wins the Suit Brought by Baptists.

## THE DEAL WAS A GRATUITY.

The Gift of the Interest on \$50,000 Worth of Bonds to the Tabernacle Was Not a Specific Contract.

New York, Feb. 2.—Judge Pryor handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller dismissing the suit brought against him by the Baptist Tabernacle church to compel the performance of an alleged contract by the terms of which Mr. Rockefeller was to deposit \$50,000 of 5 per cent bonds with a trustee, the interest to be applied for the benefit of the church.

The bonds were deposited by Mr. Rockefeller as required, but after they had paid interest for 18 months the railroad company that issued them defaulted in the payment of the interest, and since then the church has received nothing.

The Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter, on behalf of the church, sued to compel Mr. Rockefeller to pay about \$9,000 interest that had accrued on the bonds.

In dismissing the suit Judge Pryor holds that in substance and effect the transaction between Mr. Rockefeller and the church was a gratuity, and as such not the subject of a suit for specific performance, and that the church did not prove that there was a contract between it and Mr. Rockefeller.

## The Sanguinity Case.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Julia Sanguinity, a citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by Spanish authorities to perpetual imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the subject of a letter and correspondence sent by the president to the senate. The report says that representations have been made to the Spanish government which it is believed will not be without effect, that the case seems to be one in which executive clemency may be reasonably exercised.

## Unlaid Sam's Military Force.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The secretary of war transmitted to the senate an abstract of the militia force of the United States for the year 1896 according to the latest returns received. The grand total of all arms of the service is 1,115,927, and the number of men available for military duty (unorganized) 10,149,184. Larger arms of the service are given as follows: Infantry, 162,488; cavalry, 1,970; light battery, 4,569.

## Will Resume at Old Stand.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Harmon was questioned as to the truth of the report that it was his intention to leave Cincinnati and open a law office in New York. Judge Harmon said there was absolutely no truth in these reports. He will resume his practices at Cincinnati.

## Pleas of Not Guilty.

New York, Feb. 2.—Judge Cowing in general sessions accepted pleas of not guilty from the directors of the American Tobacco company, in whose case demurrers in indictment for violation of the anti-trust law were overruled last week by Judge Fitzgerald.

## All in the Family.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 2.—On execution of judgments amounting to \$35,000 the sheriff seized the property of B. D. Bhendrach & Company, tanners. Other liabilities are not known. The judgments are mostly in favor of the members of the family of the firm.

## Rev. Samuel Maxwell Dead.

Glen Cove, L. I., Feb. 2.—The Rev. Samuel Maxwell, 58, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and well known in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, has died of apoplexy. He had been rector of St. Paul's for the last eight years.

## Both Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Albert Sisk was asphyxiated by coal gas. Her husband was also overcome, and although still alive, there is no hope of his recovery. The gas escaped from a small coal stove in the corner of their bedroom.

## Genesee Wesleyan Seminary Burned.

Lima, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The boys' dormitory of the Genesee Wesleyan seminary was totally destroyed by fire. One student was injured by jumping from the fourth story window. The entire loss will be nearly \$50,000.

## Another Bank Authorized.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The comptroller of the currency has issued authority for the organization of the First National bank of Edwardsville Ill. Capital, \$50,000.

## A Receiver Asked For.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Feb. 2.—A petition for a receiver and 13 attachment suits were filed against the Eureka Springs electric light and power and ice plant.

## Three Generals Imprisoned.

Montevideo, Feb. 2.—Three generals have been imprisoned for attempting a meeting hostile to the government of Uruguay.

## A RUSH IN THE HOUSE.

Many Bills of an Ordinary Character Are Passed.

## AN OUTBURST OF ECONOMY.

General Grosvenor Remarks Upon the Attempt to Reduce the Amount Allowed Traveling Steamboat Inspectors For Expenses.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The house had a busy day. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable public importance.

It was suspension day and the usual obstructive tactics were unavailing.

The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before congress for so many years to retire John N. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander under date of June 1, 1895.

While a bill to reduce the amount allowed steamboat inspectors for traveling expenses was under consideration, Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), took occasion to remark upon the "sudden outburst of economy" displayed by the present administration on the eve of its outgoing in the matter of salaries and fees.

About 4:30 p. m. the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made before the hour of adjournment.

An ineffectual attempt was made to strike out the appropriation of \$6,000 paid by the United States annually under the provisions of the Berlin treaty for the maintenance of the king of Samoa and the present government of the Samoan islands.

## NO PROGRESS.

Opponents of Nicaraguan Canal Bill Hold Their Ground.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the senate most of the session, but no progress was made toward a final vote.

Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement for a vote on or before Thursday, but the opponents of the measure, led by Mr. Vilas and Mr. Daniel, resisted any agreement.

While disclaiming any purpose of obstruction or filibustering against the bill, the opposition insisted that it was of such grave moment as to demand complete discussion. Mr. Vilas was appealed to from many quarters.

Mr. Hoar added a high tribute to Mr. Vilas, saying that it was hoped his term, about to close, would not develop an obstruction calculated to defeat not only the canal bill but also the bankruptcy bill and many other important questions. Mr. Davis (Rep. Minn.), in a similar appeal said the sentiment of the northwest was most urgent for the speedy consideration of the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.), reinforced Mr. Vilas in saying that no present arrangement for a vote was possible. Many new diplomatic questions connected with the canal had just arisen. He had several new amendments to propose. The measure was too momentous to be hurried to a vote.

The debate became general, the California senators, White and Perkins, urging speedy action, and Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.), and Mr. Vilas, opposing a precipitous course.

Answering the appeals made to him Mr. Vilas said the opposition was inspired by no personal motives, but regarded it as a grave public duty that the recklessness of the canal project should be elaborately presented to the senate and the country.

The senator analyzed and criticized the bill, section by section. He regarded section 7 as disclosing the "mouse in the meal." It provided reimbursement to the old Nicaragua Canal company for all expenses, cost of promotion, etc., up to \$4,500,000, with interest.

This section was positive in terms and would go into effect though all the rest of the bill and the canal failed of execution. The property of this company, according to the government engineers, was hardly worth \$500,000.

Instead of offering military and naval advantage to the United States the canal was a dangerous menace as it would expose our western coast to the attacks of the navies of Europe.

As a result of recent allegations of political irregularity in Delaware, Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.), offered a resolution directing the senate committee on privileges and elections to inquire into all the circumstances of the recent Delaware election, and particularly to inquire whether there existed for the benefit of the Democratic party a conspiracy among certain evil-minded persons to overcome regular election results and establish a demagoguery in the state legislature. The resolution was referred.

At the request of Mr. Hill senate bills pensioning the widow of the late Brigadier General Joseph B. Carr at \$75 per month and the widow of the late Brigadier General Hough at \$50 per month were passed.

## Collision at Sea.

Hamburg, Feb. 2.—The German

steamship Treuman, from Montevideo, came into collision in the Elbe with the German steamship Canada from New Orleans. The latter's stern was damaged.

**Had a Rough Voyage.**  
Queenstown, Feb. 2.—The British ship Ditton, which arrived from San Francisco, encountered heavy weather and sustained deck damages.

## SUGAR PLANTERS.

The State Department Is Endeavoring to Relieve the Situation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The state department is endeavoring to relieve the American sugar planters in Cuba from the embarrassing position in which they are situated as a resultant attitude of the Spanish authorities toward those who attempt to grind cane.

Probably with the intention of forcing all of the plantation hands into the town and so preventing them from giving aid and encouragement to the insurgents, the Spanish officials have surrounded the grinding of cane with so many vexatious restrictions as to make it practically impossible to make sugar in a large portion of the island.

The department of state has been embarrassed in the effort to lodge a protest by the difficulty of finding official copies of any order of prohibition by any responsible person, yet it is necessary to do this in order to have tangible evidence upon which to found a claim for damages in behalf of the sugar men.

## New Alaskan Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The new treaty relative to the Alaskan boundary was sent to the senate and examined by a number of senators. Several senators said that the Alaskan treaty settled none of the real questions at issue and that it simply provided for a commission to determine an astronomical line, a line of longitude, which might be found by competent surveyors. As to what is the shore line and other questions of dispute they will remain undetermined after the commission provided for in the present treaty has concluded its duties. Those who are opposed to the general arbitration treaty say that the principal disputes over the Alaskan boundary remain to be determined under the general arbitration treaty.

## Elopement Story Denied.

Brussels, Feb. 2.—Journal de Bruxelles officially denies the reported elopement of Princess Louise, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and wife of Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, brother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. They are now residing at Vienna.

## A Disinterested Receiver.

Charleston, Feb. 2.—C. M. Ward of Washington was appointed permanent receiver of the Greenwood, Anderson and Western Carolina and the Carolina Midland Railroad company in the United States circuit court. The property has been in charge of temporary receivers, who had interests at stake. It is not known whether Ward will accept the position. The offer has been telegraphed to him.

## Cable to West India.

London, Feb. 2.—Secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the house of commons, replying to a question relative to the construction of a cable under British control to the West Indies, said that negotiations on the subject were proceeding. He was unable to say when it would be completed.

## State Aid For Schools.

London, Feb. 2.—The house discussed the resolution of Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, providing state aid for the voluntary schools. The bill proposed is that the schools shall be relieved from the local rates and supported by grants of \$1.25 for each child, which is equivalent to a yearly grant of \$3,082,500.

## Republican Politician Dead.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 2.—Hon. David D. Phillips, 50, a prominent Republican politician, is dead of cancer of the stomach. He was a member of the house of representatives from 1885 to 1888 and had been a delegate from his district to several Republican national conventions.

## Notice to Tennis Players.

New Haven, Feb. 2.—Joseph T. Whittlessey, secretary of the United States Lawn Tennis association, sent out notice to the effect that the sixteenth annual meeting will be held at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, on Wednesday next.

## No Ill Effects Shown.

Springfield, O., Feb. 2.—Louis C. Evans, the manufacturer, shows no ill effects from his attempt at suicide. His mind is clear but he is still confined to the house. He shot himself in the head while temporarily insane.

## Writ of Certiorari Granted.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The supreme court granted the writ of certiorari asked by Attorney General Harmon in the case of the steamer Three Friends, and set the hearing for the third Monday in February, the 15th.

## Wholesale Hardware Company Assigns.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The Henry Sears company, wholesale cutlery and hardware dealers, made an assignment to the Chicago Title and Trust company. Assets are \$50,000 and liabilities about \$50,000.

# ROYAL

The absolutely pure

## BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**No Effect on Control.**  
Chicago, Feb. 2.—The protest of the junior security holders of the Atlantic and Pacific against the foreclosure proceedings to be instituted against that road will have no effect, according to the officials of the Atchison road, upon their control of the Atlantic and Pacific.

**High School Building Burned.**  
Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 2.—The high school building burned. Loss on building, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000. Fred Wildesmith and Fred Winslow, firemen, fell from a ladder, the former sustaining a broken leg and the latter a seriously injured back, resulting in paralysis of the lower limbs.


## It Makes Pure Blood!

## Good for Complexion!

## Aids Digestion!

## Good for Constipation!

Indorsed by all health resorts. The most, the best, the purest and the cheapest package on the market.



# HYGIENIC

## CEREAL COFFEE

ONE PACKAGE 110 CUPS.

PRICE 15 CENTS

MANUFACTURED BY

HYGIENIC CEREAL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Try one package and you will use no more injurious, unhealthy tea or coffee, but will always use Hygienic Cereal Coffee. None genuine without the name Hygienic, as there is but one genuine. If your grocer don't handle it, have him get it. The

## MOORE BROS.,

Distributing Agents for Lima.







## Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, . . . . .

TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA  
HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kibby and Turner Streets. Telephone 91.

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All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

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**TRADE MARK**

**NONE SUCH**  
MINCE MEAT.

This Girl is an acquaintance in thousands of American homes where she is known as "The None Such Mince Meat Girl." Her smile is reflected in every home she enters for she brings delicious mince pie to all, and at the same time saves the housewife from the drudgery that old time mince pie making required.

Send for a sample of this mince pie, and we will send you free a box of "None Such" Mince Meat, giving you one of the most popular and delicious mince pies of the year.

MERRELL-SOULE CO.  
Syracuse, N. Y., Mfrs. of

## Berean Reading Room.

In connection with our church work we have some rooms that will be thrown open this week to the public as reading rooms for men.

A short time ago it was my privilege to appeal to the people of Lima for aid on behalf of a family whose home had been burned. The response of the people was so cheerful that I am emboldened to appeal again.

We are not able as a church to supply the reading rooms with all that is needed. We should have the daily papers, not only of our own city, but of others. We should have the various denominational and religious journals. And then we want such papers as the Scientific American, Harper's Weekly, and Monthly, Century, Scribner's, McClure's, Munsey, and others; everything that goes to supply a well stocked reading room. Will not those who feel able to assist in this work do so? The room will be kept open day and evening. There is nothing of the kind on the south side, and no work is more imperative than this. Subscriptions may be sent to me, or if you will notify me through the office of the Times-Democrat, I will be glad to call. GEO. BYRON MORSE, Pastor.

## Muscular Rheumatism Promptly Relieved.

Mr. J. K. Holton, a well known fur dealer of Oxford, Pa., says he sometimes suffers with muscular rheumatism, and while having one of the most painful attacks, he called at W. T. J. Brown's drug store, and Mr. Brown advised him to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it gave him immediate relief. Pain Balm is also recommended for rheumatism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of Luther Mills, Pa., who has used it and found it to be an excellent remedy. If troubled with rheumatism give it a trial. It is certain to relieve the pain as soon as applied, and its continued use will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Post-office corner; U. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

## LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Feb. 2, 1897:

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Boop, J          | Mulberry, Dora  |
| Bush, T M        | Myers, Hattie   |
| Cooper, Thos P   | Paden, F J      |
| Gordon, Sarah B  | Ray, Goldy      |
| Kemp, Mr         | Short, Philip   |
| Lindberg, G A    | Warner, O T     |
| Long, J M        | Weber, W H      |
| McDowell, J Z    | Weiss, Katie    |
| McKinley, Myrtle | Wentz, Laura    |
| Marias, Lella    | Wilkins, Oora   |
| Mills, Caroline  | Williams, A T   |
|                  | Zimmerman, John |

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

## Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

## C. H. &amp; D. By. Excursion to Springfield.

For the state convention of Ohio Y. M. C. A., agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Springfield and return at one fare for the round trip, good going February 19th and 20th and returning until February 23rd.

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

## ANOTHER WRANGLE

Over the Expenses of the Board of Health

## IN THE COLUMBUS TRIP.

The Bill Referred Back to the Finance Committee—E. M. Ayers' Contract and Bond Received—January Bills Allowed.

The city council met in regular session last night. President Standish occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Snyder, Kiplinger, Chapin, Miller, Stephens, Brotherton, Foley and McVey. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee reported, recommending the payment of January bills, aggregating upon the various funds as follows:

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Fire fund.....                 | \$ 588 01   |
| Light fund.....                | 588 25      |
| Police fund.....               | 1,257 30    |
| Poor fund.....                 | 57 44       |
| Sanitary fund.....             | 265 54      |
| Street fund.....               | 87 28       |
| Water fund.....                | 1,008 51    |
| Sewer fund.....                | 189 21      |
| Water Works interest fund..... | 8,475 62    |
| Total.....                     | \$13,577 52 |

Upon motion by Mr. Foley all of the foregoing bills were allowed.

Clerk read a bill from Messrs. H. A. Durabaugh, Wilbur Fisk, Chas. Stolzenbach, J. F. Hauenstein and Dr. Laudick, of the Board of Health, who requested the payment of \$15 each for their expenses to Columbus, where they recently attended the annual meeting of the state board of health. Mr. Brotherton moved to refer the bill back to the finance committee, stating that all members of the council were not present and that he wanted all the members to vote upon the appropriation.

Mr. Kiplinger said he was in favor of allowing the members of the board of health a reasonable amount for their expenses, but thought they must have lived fat to spend \$15 each in two days.

Mr. Chapin said it was understood before the Board of Health members went to Columbus that they should be allowed \$15 each for their expenses.

Mr. Brotherton said that it was not understood that the council should appropriate \$75 for the expenses of the health board; that the matter had been before the council and the solicitor had reported, giving his opinion, but that the money had not been appropriated and that the council had no more authority to pay the expenses of the members of the Board of Health than of any other citizens. He had nothing against the members of the board; they were all friends of his, but he could not vote for an illegal appropriation of the public funds. He stated that he intended to vote against allowing the bill, and wanted all members of the council present that they might be upon record in the matter.

Mr. Brotherton's motion to refer the bill back to the finance committee for another week, was carried.

The clerk read the contract and bond of E. M. Ayers for the west Spring street improvement. The amount of the bond is \$54,312, and the sureties are Randolph Coleman and James McClell, of Zanesville. The bondsmen were recommended by the cashier of one Columbus and one Zanesville bank.

Mr. Brotherton moved to refer the contract and bond to the finance committee and solicitor, and require the contractor to furnish at least one bondsman living in Allen county.

Clerk reported that the three St. Louis fire extinguishers which Mr. Morrison had ordered, had been received and that a bill for them had also been received. He stated that the extinguishers had been shipped before the countermand of the order was received.

The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The purchasing committee was requested to purchase collars for the south side fire department horses.

The street commissioner was instructed to repair street crossing at Edwards street on Main, and to repair a drain on east Market street.

Matter of Henry Roth's request to make a sewer connection at the southwest corner of the square was referred to the sewer committee with power to act.

The fire committee was granted another week to prepare report upon the confirmation of members of the fire department who were appointed last week.

Adjourned.

## A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Commercial, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that returns at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectually controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; U. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

**GINGRAMS.** Just arrived, some new, choice goods in checks, which are very desirable for wash costumes. R. H. TREAT, No 209 N. Main st. 90-61a-9-2t

## Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

## Important Notice!



The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER &amp; CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

## A NEW FIRM.

Crane &amp; Moser Have Become Successors to Moser &amp; Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane, of Chicago, Ill., have entered the undertaking business in company with Jacob Moser. They come with the best of recommendation from the people of Chicago with whom they were connected. They have qualified themselves by receiving diplomas from the best schools of embalming and funeral directing. A new feature of this firm will be the special attention which Mrs. Crane will devote to all calls entrusted to her in which the services of a lady funeral director may be preferred, which is very often the case.

Give them your calls at No. 17 southwest corner public square, Lima, Ohio. Office open day and night. Telephone No. 359, or call 143, Building and Loan Association.

## L. O. T. M.

The Lady Maccabees will meet in their hall in the Donz block Wednesday evening, Feb. 3rd. There will be work, and all members are expected to be present.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

## INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or to O. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

## IN FAVOR OF OHIO.

Corporations Must Pay the Tax Under Nichols Laws.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—A telegram to the attorney general says: "In the United States supreme court the Ohio tax cases were decided in favor of the state. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller on behalf of the majority of the court. Justices Field, Harlan, Brown and White dissented."

Under the state law, which was assailed by the express companies, these companies are taxed in three forms: First, on their real estate; second, upon their gross receipts on business done within the state, and third, they are additionally assessed by a state board. It was the last assessment to which the companies took exception.

For the three years involved the state board had increased the valuation of property in assessments under this law from \$289,862 to \$4,248,702. This increased valuation was arrived at by taking the market value of the entire capital stock of the express companies as a basis for arriving at the true value in money of the company's property in Ohio.

The chief justice did not make his opinion public, merely announcing that the decision of the court below had been affirmed.

Justice White delivered the opinion of the dissenting justices, saying: "The recognition of the right of taxation exerted by the state of Ohio in these cases must, if followed in other states, not only reproduce the illegality and injustice here shown, but greatly increase it, as every new imposition will be a new levy on property already taxed, and result in an additional burden on interstate commerce."

"If the principles by which such results are brought about be recognized as lawful under the constitution not only will congress be deprived of all power to protect the citizens of the respective states and the states themselves from these conditions, but it will also be rendered impotent to devise any just and fair regulation to prevent the interstate commerce clause from being made a shield for avoiding taxation and to cause property engaged in such commerce to be subjected to just and uniform taxation on the part of the several states."

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night. Get Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

The fat undertaker,  
Who plants by the acre,  
Poor victims of cold and cold,  
In sighing and crying,  
For we've all stopped dying  
Since Doan's Ointment was sold.  
And for those who desire  
Not just yet to go higher  
It is worth its weight in gold.

## WILSON SELECTED.

An Iowa Man Will Be In McKinley's Cabinet.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—Ex-Congressman James Wilson of Iowa announced his acceptance of the cabinet portfolio recently tendered him by President-elect McKinley.

Mr. Wilson said: "It is true that I have been invited into President McKinley's cabinet. I have accepted. That is all there is to say about the matter."

It is generally known that Mr. Wilson will be secretary of agriculture, he having wired to Senator Allison that the portfolio had been offered and accepted.

James Wilson was born Aug. 16, 1835, in Ayresville, Scotland, of parents belonging to the farming class of the population. His family emigrated to Connecticut in the spring of 1837 and began farming in the vicinity of Norwich. They came to Iowa in the fall of 1856, buying government land in Tama county.

James is the oldest of a family of 14 children, seven boys and seven girls.

James was sent to the Twelfth Iowa general assembly to get the stock act enacted, changing the custom of permitting stock to run at large. He was re-elected to the Thirtieth and Fortieth general assemblies, being speaker of the house in the last assembly in which he served.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress during his last term in the house and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth congress. He retired at the end of his second term to his farm, when he was appointed by Governor Sherman a member of the railway commission.

He was in the Forty-eighth congress. Then he retired again to his farm, when several editors of county papers arranged with him to write weekly letters for their papers, which he has continued to do until the present time.

In 1881 he was elected director of the Iowa station and professor of agriculture by the trustees of the Iowa Agricultural college, positions he has held up to the present time.

## Protest of Chickasaws.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Chickasaw Indian delegation sent here by that tribe to protest against the agreement recently concluded between the United States and the Chickasaws and Chickasaw nations, but signed only by the Chickasaws, had a hearing before the secretary of the interior. Secretary Francis arranged a joint meeting of the Dawes commission and the Chickasaws. The Chickasaws protested that their nation was not represented in the making of the contract and had no opportunity to protect their rights.

## Tax on Sugar.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The chamber of deputies adopted the article of the sugar bill fixing a surtax of 9 francs on imports of raw sugar and 10 francs on refined sugar.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 1, New York.

Beef—Family, \$5 00/10 00; extra mess, \$7 50; packed, \$5 00/9 00. Cut meats, pickled bellies, 4 1/2/4 1/2; pickled shoulders, 4 1/2/4 1/2; pickled hams, \$2 25/2 50. Lard—Western steam, \$1 15. Lard—Old mess, \$3 25/3 50; family, \$10 50/11 00; clear, \$8 75/9 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 6 1/2/6 1/2; creamery, 1 1/2/1 1/2; do factory, 1 1/2/1 1/2. Cheese—State large, 7 1/2/7 1/2; small, 7 1/2/7 1/2; part skims, 5 1/2/5 1/2; full skims, 5 1/2/5 1/2. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2/16 1/2; Western fresh, 14 1/2/15.

Wheat—1895. Corn—20 1/2/21. Rye—19 1/2/20. Oats—21 1/2/22.

## Boston.

Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 21 1/2/22; XX and above, 19 1/2/20; X, 17 1/2/18; No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 20c; fine unwashed, 18 1/2/19; unwashed, 18 1/2/19; Ohio combing, No. 1, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 2, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 3, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 4, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 5, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 6, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 7, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 8, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 9, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 10, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 11, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 12, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 13, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 14, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 15, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 16, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 17, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 18, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 19, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 20, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 21, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 22, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 23, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 24, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 25, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 26, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 27, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 28, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 29, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 30, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 31, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 32, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 33, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 34, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 35, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 36, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 37, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 38, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 39, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 40, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 41, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 42, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 43, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 44, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 45, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 46, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 47, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 48, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 49, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 50, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 51, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 52, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 53, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 54, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 55, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 56, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 57, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 58, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 59, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 60, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 61, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 62, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 63, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 64, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 65, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 66, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 67, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 68, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 69, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 70, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 71, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 72, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 73, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 74, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 75, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 76, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 77, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 78, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 79, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 80, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 81, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 82, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 83, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 84, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 85, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 86, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 87, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 88, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 89, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 90, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 91, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 92, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 93, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 94, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 95, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 96, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 97, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 98, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 99, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 100, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 101, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 102, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 103, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 104, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 105, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 106, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 107, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 108, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 109, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 110, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 111, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 112, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 113, 3 1/2/3 1/2; do, 2 1/2/2 1/2; No. 114, 3 1/2/3 1



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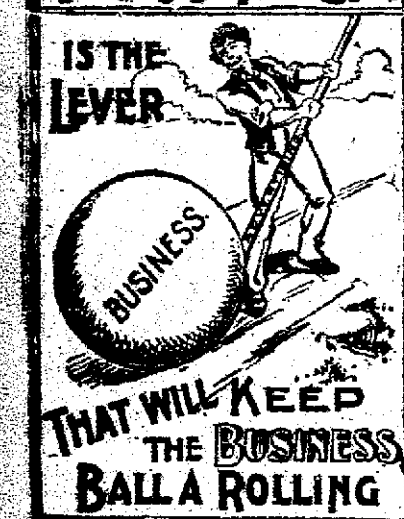
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## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the Times-Democrat is \$2.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DREXLER.

We are authorized to announce the name of ORAN H. ADKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LEBLANC, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID H. HARTMAN, of Mount Pleasant, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

In 1896 five dollars in every eight dollars' worth of goods imported into the United States came through the port of New York.

The inauguration of McKinley will be the one hundredth anniversary of the retirement from public life of George Washington.

Wassmaker is now talking just like an anarchist. He says if business does not revive in the next four years there will be a revolution that will disturb the whole world.

"Would your schedule yield as much revenue as the present?" asked Congressman McMillen of the borax miner, who appeared at the tariff hearing to ask for "protection." "It would not increase the revenues," was the reply; "that would remain about the same, but it would save us money." "Would it increase the price to the consumer?" was then asked. "Yes, it would," was the reply.

Governor Turney, of Tennessee, in his message asks that gold contracts be barred. He advises the legislature to enact a law that no obligation hereafter executed payable in gold alone or gold contract be enforceable in Tennessee in the courts and that judgment on such contracts shall be discharged in any legal tender currency, and that gold mortgages and deeds of trust executed by citizens in that state, including railroads and street railroads, be non-enforceable as to the gold clauses.

It is fashionable to blackguard the Wilson tariff law, but figures show the foreign trade of the year 1896 to have been the largest this country ever had. Our exports amounted to \$1,006,000,000, while our imports were \$650,000,000, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of \$326,000,000. These figures show that the tariff is not the disease responsible for the country's troubles, notwithstanding Republican assertions to the contrary.

## The Trocha and Its Use.

The word trocha is a new one. It cannot be found in the Century Dictionary and possibly not in the Standard. It means simply a strategic line across a given territory, separating one army from another. The trocha from Madrid to Majana, in Cuba, is said to have cost \$5,000,000. The one from Jucaro to Moron has cost in repairs alone about \$1,000,000 and is not of much use after all. Its purpose is to divide the insurgent forces, part of which were in the western portion of the island under the late Maceo and the rest in the eastern portion under Gomez and Garcia. It consists of a barbed wire fence 3½ feet high, with detachments of sentinels immediately behind it. About 40 yards to the rear is a trench 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep, with a breastwork of logs, and still farther back are log houses in which the troops are quartered. It requires about 15,000 soldiers to guard it.

In addition to the money cost of construction hundreds of Spanish troops died under the heat of the torrid sun before it was completed. In the judgment of military critics, it is not worth what it cost. It has been crossed frequently by the insurgents and apparently they have been able to carry on their warfare without serious interference. Neither has it prevented them from defeating the Spaniards on even terms in every engagement. The machetes, the old fashioned muskets and the shotguns have been far more effective than the up to date weapons on the other side. Probably the motive of the soldiers has been something to do with this. The Cubans are fighting for their liberty and the Spanish soldiers are fighting for pay, and very poor pay at that. In a case of this kind it is easy to see where the persistence, courage and desperation would mostly lie.

## Pure Food.

People ought to have the right to know what they eat. When they go to their grocer and ask for maple sugar and the transaction is made upon such a supposition, they ought to get maple sugar. But they do not. In most cases they get a concoction made wholly or in part of glucose sirup. Lard is adulterated with cheaper fats; pepper is adulterated with a score of things, more or less, including the bran, or hulls, of wheat, corn, oats, buckwheat and other grains as well as shells and sand; ground coffee is mixed with almost everything that, when burned, will have a similar appearance to that of the genuine coffee.

Agents recently visited 40 cities and villages in Connecticut and secured samples of food liable to adulteration. Out of 848 samples analyzed, 570 were found to be pure, 254 adulterated and 24 doubtful. In most cases the adulterations were not injurious to health. But this is of little consequence. The people who pay for a pure article should get it. More pure food legislation is needed in the interest of honest dealers and manufacturers as well as for the benefit of the consumers.

Fear is one of the strongest influences in human life. Professor G. S. Hall of Clark university has been collecting facts concerning the fears of children. The fears of children, he says, are generally created by parents. Professor Hall found that 1,701 children had 8,546 fears, the leading ones being the fear of lightning and thunder, reptiles, strangers, the dark, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers, high winds, etc. A few of these fears are rational. In New Jersey no children were found to be afraid of high winds, but in the west that fear naturally leads all others. At Trenton, however, 63 children were found who dreaded the end of the world, a fear created entirely by adult teaching. At Cambridge, Mass., only 155 out of 500 boys were afraid of thunderstorms, and only 230 out of 500 girls. The fear of robbers and of wild animals is a survival, though robbers have not disappeared as completely as the wild animals.

A writer in The Forum asserts that it is not merely the needs of the District of Columbia which are to be met by a university of the United States. The local needs are well supplied already. It is the need of the nation; and not of the nation alone, but of the world. A great university in America would be a school for the study of civic freedom. A great university at the capital of the republic would attract the freeminded of all the earth. It would draw men of all lands to the study of democracy. It would tend to make the workings of democracy worthy of respectful study. The new world has its lessons as well as the old, and its material for teaching these lessons should be made equally adequate. Mold and ruin are not necessary to a university, nor are traditions and precedents essential to its effectiveness. The greatest of Europe's universities is one of her very young ones.

## Electricity Direct From Coal.

The exhaustion of the world's supply of coal is one of the terrible contingencies which loom up in the statistics of the scientists. Everything which will add to the life of the coalfields, then, is of paramount interest. When to this conservation of material is added a much more efficient use of it, any discovery leading to such a result becomes of decided value.

Of the possible energy of coal, from 5 to 12 per cent only can be used in heating, lighting or dynamic force. In other words, the whole surplus percentage goes to waste in the air, carrying with it more or less poisonous gases, which endanger health. The announcement recently made that Dr. William W. Jacques, formerly Mr. Thomas A. Edison's assistant, but now connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has discovered the secret of deriving electricity immediately from coal is news of such importance as to be worthy of thoughtful comment. It seems to be much more than guesswork or speculation. Though the idea has not passed very far beyond laboratory practice, it is likely to come into commercial use within a much shorter period than it ordinarily takes great discoveries to work out their fruition. The needs of the age are ripe for it.

On the assumption that the discovery of Dr. Jacques will substantiate the claims made for it, let us see what a few of its practical results will be. As regards power for driving machinery, it will probably at least quadruple for the industry of today what Watt's development of the steam engine did a little more than a century ago. Watt's compound engine doubled the labor product of the world, and it is computed that at present in this country alone it does the work of 100,000,000 men, or of 350,000,000 population. The new power promised will multiply this enormous aggregate energy at least four times and with vastly more convenience and economy. That is to say, one pound of coal will do the work of four.

The only obstacle to driving a railway train 100 miles an hour or to crowding a steamship across the Atlantic in three days is the impossibility of carrying enough coal, which under the present system wastes not under 92 per cent of its energy. Waste of power by steam, it must be remembered, is as easily demonstrated as the items of a grocer's bill. Electricity can be applied directly to every pair of wheels on a railroad train, and so the train would not only be propelled with greater velocity, but could be started and stopped more quickly. In the case of the ocean liner, a large portion of the space given to coal bunkers, boilers and engines, occupying much of the cubic volume of the steamship, could be devoted to profit bearing use. In augmenting the offensive and defensive activity of a warship the results can be imagined.

What a cheap electrical current means in everyday matters is at once clear. Heating, cooking and lighting would be achieved at an astonishingly low cost, with a great diminution of trouble and dirt and an absence of most of the annoyances which now complicate house-keeping and drive so many well to do city people to live in hotels. The scientific world has only begun to grasp a few of the applications of electricity to metallurgy, such as the reduction of the refractory ores, the production of iron, steel and glass and the uses of the potter's furnace. The wonderful Siemens reverberatory furnace, pronounced by Tyndale to be the crowning triumph of science in the production, management and utilization of high temperature, would have no comparison whatever with this cheap electrical current. It is not too much to say that the claims of Dr. Jacques—and they are quite within reason—will, if fully verified, revolutionize industry and modern living to an extent not reached by any previous discovery this century.

Now, how is this wonder achieved? When we read the explanation of Dr. Jacques, one is struck dumb with the thought that it has not been previously done, the process is so simple and logical. Mr. Edison said 15 years ago that to accomplish this was the dream of his life. But it has been given to his pupil to reach the goal.

The idea can be easily explained in principle without going into detail. Heat, light, magnetism, chemical affinity and electricity are in a scientific sense merely modes of motion. The transformation of one to the other is constant in nature and can be easily produced in or out of the laboratory. To obtain artificial electricity it has been hitherto necessary to burn coal, and at a great waste, and thus make steam to drive a dynamo at an enormous loss at every stage of the process. It entered the head of Dr. Jacques that by the chemical affinity of carbon and oxygen before the carbon reached the stage of combustion, instead of heat being the outcome, it would be electricity. After numerous experiments he succeeded in making a powerful electrical current by causing the oxygen of the air to combine with coal under the head of a molten potash bath or some other vehicle. As soon as this was done the principle was solved. All the rest was detail, which could be easily arranged by intelligent experiments and perfectly within the compass of the expert chemist and engineer.

It is understood that Dr. Jacques has millions behind him in his project, which is rapidly securing a commercial stage. The world will await further developments of this great discovery with anxiety.

## AN ACTOR IN THE PULPIT.

James A. Hearn Delivers an Interesting Lecture in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—Before the rich and cultured congregation in this part of the country James A. Hearn, actor and playwright, delivered a lecture on "The Theater as It Is." The lecture was one of a series of popular discussions which have been running at the First Congregational church, of which Dr. Henry Hopkins, LL. D., a relative of the founder of the Johns Hopkins university, is pastor.

"The theater," said Hearn, among other things, "is a factor of society just as much so as the church, and in spite of all the stigma that is attached to it and all the vice and pernicious power it is charged with, it is still an educator, and its influence is for good and not for evil."

"It is not the province of the theater to preach objectively, but to teach subjectively, and there is no reason why the church and the theater should not work together. I claim they have stood too long apart; that for the good of the race they should join hands at once and aid each other to free mankind."

## ELOPED WITH AN ACTOR.

Woman of Wealth and Social Distinction Goes Astray.

Ravenna, O., Feb. 2.—In 1889 Miss Eva McCaul, daughter of James C. McCaul, business agent of General Russell A. Alger of Detroit, and Thaddeus L. Johnson, cousin of Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, who was then a medical student at Ohio university, were secretly married in Detroit and came here to live. Afterward they went to Pomona, Cal., for the benefit of Johnson's health, where they gained social prominence.

Word has just been received from Pomona that Mrs. Johnson has deserted her husband and eloped to San Francisco with an actor known as William Bell, but whose real name is R. A. Norton. They lived together in San Francisco until recently, when Norton deserted the woman and she is now living in a miserable top-floor room of a cheap lodging house.

Mr. Johnson has gone to San Francisco for the purpose of remonstrating with his erring wife and restoring her to the place in his home which she abandoned.

## Big Bank Defalcation.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 2.—A defalcation of \$43,000 was discovered in the Second National bank of this city. It was found in the accounts of Lee McFarland, an old and trusted clerk in charge of the individual deposits. McFarland's bondsmen and relatives will make the amount good. McFarland had speculated in grain and stocks.

## Woman Sentenced to Death.

Yokohama, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Carter has been on trial here since Jan. 5, charged with causing the death of her husband, Walter Raymond, and Hal-lowell Carew, secretary of the Yokohama United club, by the administration of arsenic, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence is subject to revision by the British minister.

## Cottell's Life Saved.

Akron, O., Feb. 2.—Romulus Cottell, who killed Alvin Stone and wife and Ira Stillson, their hired man, at Tallmadge last March, was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Kohler at once sentenced him to life imprisonment at hard labor. Cottell was found guilty in the first trial and was sentenced to hang Nov. 6.

## Called on Mrs. Cleveland.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Ex-Queen Lili-aloalani paid a visit to Mrs. Cleveland. She sent a note to Mrs. Cleveland asking the privilege of calling upon her. Mrs. Cleveland assented to the request. Accordingly the ex-queen came to the White House about 5:45 p. m. There was no ceremony about the meeting.

## Depression Is Not Warranted.

London, Feb. 2.—The Mark Lane Express says it is surprised at the decline of prices in the United States, and remarks that the definite crop returns of 1896 do not warrant any depression.

## Went Over the Wall.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—Charles Grigsby, received at the penitentiary Oct. 27, 1896, escaped Sunday by scaling the wall.

## Will Not Be Changed.

Boston, Feb. 2.—General Secretary Buer of the Christian Endeavor society denies the reports, which have wide circulation, that the next convention will be taken from San Francisco and given to Chicago.

## Declared a Bankrupt.

London, Feb. 2.—Stuart Reeves, the famous English singer, who recently married a young wife and returned to the stage, has been declared a bankrupt. He was born in 1822.

## The Weather.

For West Virginia. Generally cloudy weather, with rain; northerly to easterly winds.  
For this State. Followed by clearing weather, showers, slightly warmer.  
For Indiana. Local snows, followed by clearing weather, northerly, slightly warmer.

## Tied Winners.

New Orleans. Van Bend, Rosny, Billy McKendree, Jack Hayes, Aubrey Gilman, Naudie Lee Slater.

The average of 121,000 of immigrants coming from northwestern Europe is 4.5 per cent. The average of those coming from southern and eastern Europe is 47.9 per cent.

Evangelist Moody thinks the world is growing worse. But Brother Moody is very much mistaken. Why, has not Christianity been at work for 2,000 years?

## THE ANDERSON &amp; NEWTON PIANO CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF NOTHING BUT

Fine . . .

Pianos.

VAN WERT, O.

R. J. CAREY, President.

J. G. RUPRIGHT, Vice Pres.

J. F. REED, Jr., Treasurer, (Vice Pres. Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, O.)

Gust. A. Anderson, Superintendent. (Acknowledged to be one of the World's best piano makers.)

For references: First National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; and all business firms of Van Wert, Ohio.

We are making a piano as good as money can build. And we invite the people of Lima and vicinity, that are contemplating to buy a piano, to come to the factory and save dealers' and agents' profits, expenses, etc. Or we will ship you a piano and place it in your own house on 30 days trial, free. And we invite you to have our instrument tested by the side of any good piano made in the world. Do not pay exorbitant and outrageous prices for cheap, worthless pianos, when you can buy "The Banner Piano of the World" from the manufacturers near your own home at wholesale prices.

Pianos Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Write us for catalogues, etc.

Brazillian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup &amp; Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes it before bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, LEBRIS, PNEUMONIA, DYSPERSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in the head and restores vision. As an inhalant it is invaluable in female troubles. For outward use it heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION and PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Purke Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."

—Hon. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Ep. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Just. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Soitten, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsdown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured, and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 82. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON &amp; CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

SUBSTITUTES FOR GLASS.

Three Compositions Coming Into Use In Europe.

There are several substitutes for glass in use in Germany, the chief among them being tecturium, fenestrappe and homglas. Tecturium consists of a galvanized iron web covered with a gelatinous substance and is translucent, but not transparent. It is described as a substance that can be bent without being broken and is both tough and flexible. It is said not to be softened by the rays of the sun, is insoluble, and is not affected by severe cold. It is a poor conductor of heat and is well adapted for roofs on account of its extreme lightness.

When exposed to the sun, it loses its original yellowish color in time and becomes harder and more durable. One advantage is that it can be easily repaired in case it is cut, does not break and is well adapted for factory windows and skylights for hot-houses, market halls, verandas, transportable buildings and for roofing.

For ordinary methods and forcing houses, such as are used by most farmers and market gardeners, there is another and cheaper substitute for glass in the so-called fenestrappe, which is a tough, strong manilla paper, that may be stretched on large scales or frames and saturated by painting the exposed surface with boiled linseed oil until it becomes translucent and impervious to water. Light wooden frames, 40 inches in width, and of any desired length, are provided and covered with the paper, which is fastened by nailing at the edges and then painted with ordinary boiled linseed oil until the paper is so saturated that the last coat of oil forms a smooth, glistening surface, like varnish. As soon as dry the frame is ready for use. It admits sufficient light for growing plants, does not require to be shaded in hot sunshine, is light, durable, secure against breakage by hail or ordinary accident, and, taking everything into account, is said to be about 100 times cheaper than glass. It is largely used by florists and market gardeners in the district of Frankfurt, and their general verdict is strongly in its favor, although for handsome conservatories, skylights, etc., it possesses few

dualities and none of the neatness and elegance of tecturium.

Finally, there is a new product, called homglas, which has been recently patented and placed on the German market. Homglas resembles tecturium in appearance, with the difference that it is thinner, and consequently lighter in weight, and the insoluble gelatin with which the wire gauze is covered is whiter and more nearly transparent than tecturium, although it may be colored red, green, blue or any other tint that may be desired for special purposes. It is manufactured in two qualities, one being of heavier wire and with larger meshes than the other. The special advantage claimed for homglas is that it does not soften under sun heat and is therefore adapted to use in any climate without the danger of becoming so soft and adhesive as to retain dust and dirt. Its uses and general characteristics are similar to those of tecturium.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Has a Reason.

"He really doesn't want to be a mouse!"

"That's what he says."

"Do you believe it?"

"Well, yes, I know him pretty well, and I know it's a matter of conscience with him."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Why, he wouldn't like to find that he was even indirectly responsible for all the lies that are sure to be told about a famous man after his death."—Chicago Post.

Hopeful.

The dry goods merchant was explaining the situation to the new drummer he had just employed.

"Your predecessor," he said, "has gotten his business all tangled up, and if you take his place you will have a difficult task getting order out of chaos."

"I don't know who Chaos is," the new drummer replied, "but I have heard that he was a famous man after his death."—Detroit Free Press.

The pressure of atmosphere on a man's body is nearly 14½ tons.



## SAGINAW'S TURN.

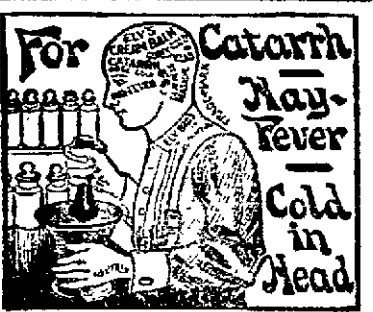
Bert Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

## SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW, Mich. Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis has trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, working possibly to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected, heart's action became regular, in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still spoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.



ELLY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. Cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

## WANTED.

FOR RENT—Ice house; also one room suitable for a cobbler. Call at G. M. Lehnert's, N. E. Cor. Square.

LOST—Monday morning, brown spaniel pup about two-thirds grown; has owner's name on collar. Finder return to W. H. Deakin, at Newcom, Deakin & Co.'s store. It

WANTED—Dining room girls and chambermaids at Hotel Gottfried, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Railroad fare paid to Upper Sandusky. 23c

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 615 East Market street. Good wages paid to competent girl. 23c

FOR SALE—Cook stove, bed room set, sideboard and other articles. Enquire at 210 West Kirby street.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 14 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 214 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with first; one on first floor and one on second floor. 132 West Wayne St. 3c

FORTUNE TELLER who has been out of the city on business, has returned to her home at 507 North Main street, third door south of McElbain, west side of street. Great success; satisfaction to everybody. 25 years' experience. Price, 25 cents.

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents. Good route, salary and expenses; reference, chance to advance; steady position. If satisfactory, addressed envelopes for reply. Office No. 20, No. 34 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS—Smart mechanics and others. The only practical and perfect working self-feeding drilling attachment for bit braces. Every merchant in every trade needs it. Some good territory not yet taken. Write quick to secure it.

A. L. Smith & Co., 1205 Arch St., Philadelphia. \$18 a week paid to reliable lady or gentleman. Easy and pleasant work; short hours; no experience necessary; permanent position; no capital required. Holiday presents and specialty. Address E. E. P. & Co., 1222 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## LOCAL TIME CARD

Driving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, collected June 23, 1896.

| P. M. W. & C. E. R.     |            |  |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 4—Going East, daily | 7:45 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 8:15 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 9:30 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 10:50 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 11:30 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 12:00 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 12:30 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 1:00 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 1:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 2:00 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "         | 2:30 a.m.  |  |

| C. H. & E. R.             |            |  |
|---------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 11—Going South, daily | 2:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 3:45 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 4:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 5:15 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 6:00 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 6:45 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 7:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 8:15 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 9:00 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 9:45 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "           | 10:30 a.m. |  |

| L. E. & W. R. R.                   |            |  |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 6—Going East, daily ex. Sunday | 7:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 8:15 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 9:00 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 9:45 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 10:30 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 11:15 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 12:00 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 12:45 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 1:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 2:15 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 3:00 a.m.  |  |

| C. & E. R. R.                      |            |  |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 4—Going East, daily ex. Sunday | 7:00 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 8:15 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 9:00 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 9:45 p.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 10:30 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 11:15 p.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 12:00 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 12:45 a.m. |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 1:30 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 2:15 a.m.  |  |
| " " " " " " " "                    | 3:00 a.m.  |  |

| OHIO SOUTHERN.         |           |  |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| LEAVES SOUTH.          |           |  |
| No. 1—Daily ex. Sunday | 8:30 a.m. |  |
| No. 4— " " " "         | 3:30 p.m. |  |

| ARRIVES NORTH.         |            |  |
|------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 2—Daily ex. Sunday | 11:35 a.m. |  |
| No. 1— " " " "         | 5:05 p.m.  |  |

| LIMA NORTHERN.        |            |  |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| GOING NORTH.          |            |  |
| No. 1—Express, leaves | 11:30 a.m. |  |
| No. 10—Local          | 8:00 a.m.  |  |
| No. 20—Mixed          | 8:20 a.m.  |  |
| No. 4—Passenger       | 6:10 p.m.  |  |

| GOING SOUTH.           |            |  |
|------------------------|------------|--|
| No. 1—Express, arrives | 2:35 p.m.  |  |
| No. 21—Mixed           | 11:00 a.m. |  |
| No. 10—Local           | 8:00 a.m.  |  |
| No. 3—Passenger        | 8:00 p.m.  |  |

## THE DRIVING CLUB.

Discusses the Question of Holding a Meet This Year—Officers Elected.

In the parlors of the Oak last evening the annual meeting of the Lima Driving Club was held.

The question as to whether a meet should be given this year was thoroughly discussed. Most of those present were not disposed to give a meet this year on account of the condition of the grand stand, fence and stables. The grand stand is considered unsafe. The fence is scarcely able to stand up and the stables leak so that they afford no proper shelter to the horses in case of inclement weather. A committee was appointed to consult with the directors of the agricultural society to see if they would not agree to improve the stables and grand stand. Should they agree to do this a meet will be given in the third week of June.

The association elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year:

J. C. Linsman, president; Charles Nutting, vice president; J. M. Seals, secretary; W. D. Johnston, treasurer.

## RICHARD III.

A Presentation of This Powerful Play Thursday Night.

Mr. John Griffith will come to Lima Thursday evening. The play, selected by the local management, is Shakespeare's "Richard III," in which Mr. Griffith has lately made something of a sensation, and for which he carries a large and capable company, a special car load of scenery, wardrobe and other paraphernalia. In fact it is claimed that the production is the most elaborate ever seen in this country.

Richard III has been the master performance of the greatest actors of the English speaking world from Burbage to Keene, including such as the great Garrick, the stately Kemble, and that greatest of all, Edmund Kean. It was as Richard that he electrified London, leaping from obscurity to fame in a single night.

This was a favorite character, also, of those great actors, George Frederick Cooke and the elder Booth, while none who saw can ever forget in the same character, the latter's son, Edwin, with whom Mr. Griffith was associated, and from him was taught the traditions of the part.

Mr. Griffith, with daring originality which cannot be denied, has made an attempt to destroy, in a measure, the seeming hereditary ideas of traditional business, and has created and put into effect ideas of his own. For this he deserves much credit, for it is originality of conception and the daring to do so that marks the epoch in the history of the stage.

## A Jolly Crowd

was the one which drove to Crider's

Monday evening and was royally entertained at the home of Mr. Rue Barton. Progressive pedro, dancing and a musical programme made the time pass almost too soon. They were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Chown. At midnight an elaborate supper was served in six courses, which did justice to the charming hostess and was enjoyed by all. They returned home in the wee small hours, all having spent a most pleasant evening. Those in attendance were:

Misses Gertrude Frith, Esther O'Neill, Geraldine Neff, Alice O'Neill, Edna Black, Flora Kevy, Margery Workworth, Nellie Doan, Julia Kirk, Messrs. Harry Vannatta, Don Biggs, Bert Benell, Charlie Roberts, Ed Dempster, Clark Miller, Emmet Clem and Will Herring.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles north of here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He said their little boy had a bad cold, and as they had used what they had in the house, his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked: "Now I will soon be well, for Chamberlain's 'cough' medicine always cures me." R. C. McElroy, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said people came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

## Notice.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the U. R. Church will meet at 2 p. m. Wednesday at the church. Let every member be present. Business of importance. All sisters who are interested in the missionary work are invited. MRS. APGAR, Secy.

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

## Boilermakers.

All boilermakers are requested to meet to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock at the Trades and Labor hall, in the Onvette block.

## DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

The Driver of a Sleighing Party Loses the Road—Blood Flowed Freely.

Last night a crowd of married folks engaged Jno. Steinbaugh's large bob sled and drove to the home of William Buser, near Hume, where a delicious supper was served, and the party were entertained until an early hour this morning with some select music, and several vocal selections were also enjoyed. On the return trip an accident occurred to the party near the Children's Home, when the driver, Richard Corbett, lost his way and drove the rapidly moving team down a steep embankment. All the occupants were thrown in a heap down to the bottom of the embankment. Joseph Woerner's nose was badly mashed by Jacob Kissell falling upon him. That member bled profusely, and after several applications of snow the flow of blood was checked. The party reloaded and the lines were given to Fred Hoegner, who drove them safely home. Those who composed the party were Jacob Kissell and wife, Joseph Woerner and wife, A. Weixelbaum and wife, Wm. Wemmer, Henry G. Wemmer and wife, H. Delsel and wife, Gus Heltzer and wife, Fred Hoegner and wife, A. G. Lutz and wife, Philip Walther and wife and Richard Corbett.

## IN THE COUNTRY.

A Jolly Sleighing Party Spends an Evening Near Elida.

A merry sleighing party from this city drove to the home of Mr. Lantz, three miles east of Elida, last night, and had a jolly good time. The party was royally entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Lantz. An elegant oyster supper was served and the party was entertained with vocal and instrumental music until a late hour, when they returned, arriving home at 4:15 a. m. Those who were in the party were the Misses Nora O'Neill, Mayme McKeon, Bessie Cassidy, Minnie Shearon, Bessie Hanson, Tott Lipsitt, Nove Callahan, Hannah Callahan, and Messrs. Frank Hoover, Thos. Hoffman, Frank Louy, Will Hanson, Mike Kelly, "the comedian," John Graff, Peter O'Neill and Joseph Graff.

## AMONG THE RAILROADS.

James Sanders, of the L. E. & W. machine shops, is laying off on account of having a piece of steel in one of his eyes.

Frank Thompson, first vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, likes to handle an engine occasionally and often sits with the engineer and watches the performance of a new locomotive.

Christian Bruus, Patrick O'Brien, Louis Hibbler and Louis Keller, the employees of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop who were on the sick list a portion of last week, were able to report for duty this morning.

A new name for the Pennsylvania lines is the "Capital Route." The Pennsylvania passes through the capitals of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has quick connection to Washington.

Peter Badertscher, the veteran car inspector who was badly injured Saturday night by being struck by a P. & W. & C. train, is much improved, and it is thought that he will pull through all right within a short time.

The Pennsylvania is having a big run of freight at present and the trainmen are now getting as much work as they can do. Last Saturday this road had twelve trains out of Chicago and eleven in, and they were each composed of thirty to thirty-five cars. It is believed that the improvement in freight traffic has come to stay.

## How is This Offer?

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Linen Sale.

The annual sale of bleached and cream table linens, napkins, towels and toweling is now in progress.

Our entire stock of crochets and marseilles quilts are included in this sale, and offered at reduced prices. Respy.

REYNO H. TREAT, 161 & C-26 No. 209 n. Main st.

## At the Lima Tea Co.

You will find the largest selection of first class Teas of any place in the city. We have some recent purchases of sixty cent Teas. They are all wool and a yard wide.

## Choral Society

Meets for rehearsal this evening at Choral Hall, at 8 o'clock. All members be present. Singers most cordially invited.

Why suffer from indigestion? Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

## A SUDDEN DEATH.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

and and unexpected news to the many persons who knew him. He was a man whom all honored and respected. He was an earnest and devout christian worker. He was an elder in the Market Street Presbyterian Church and devoted almost his entire time to work pertaining to the church, of which he has been an elder and active member since the time he joined it under Rev. T. B. Johnston.

He was sixty-five years old. He was born in Wayne county, and when a young man came to this city and had since then been an energetic and successful business man. When he came to Lima he entered the general store of Levi Saint as a clerk. He later entered the dry goods business for himself and continued in the same until about 1873, when he sold his business to Frank Schwab. After disposing of his dry goods business he associated himself with the late O. B. Selfridge in the banking business, their bank being known as the Bank of Lima. After a few years this was changed to the Merchants' National Bank and Mr. Dague became its vice president. After he retired from the banking business he engaged in wool buying and continued in the same until the time of his recent sickness.

He married the daughter of Levi Saint, the gentlemen for whom he began to clerk when he came to Lima. To them were born no children. They have one adopted daughter, Mrs. Gale Sherman, who lives at Washington, D. C. Last October Mr. Dague lost his wife, and since then his health has seemed to continually grow poorer.

Mr. Dague leaves a sister, Mrs. Delida Rehme, who lives in Wayne county, and two brothers, who live in Indiana.

His adopted daughter is expected here to-night or in the morning, and the funeral arrangements will not be completed until after her arrival.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and Are Going.

Miss Grace Hall, of Bluffton, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Johnson, of south Elizabeth street.

Mrs. E. M. Hale and daughter, Miss Helen, left last evening for Colorado Springs. Dr. Van Note accompanied them as far as Chicago.

## The Ladies' Aid Society

Of the U. B. Church will meet at the home of Rev. Wilgus, of 126 Harrison avenue, for an all day work. Every sister is invited to come and help. MRS. VANNATTA, Pres.

It is now an easy matter to properly ventilate large hall and audience rooms. This is seen by the recently installed plant for lighting and ventilating the house of representatives and the senate chamber in Washington. The system of ventilation which is already in operation in the senate is illustrative of the best modern practice. The fans under the flooring are 12 feet in diameter and are driven by electric motors of 15 horsepower each. There is also a fan on the roof, which is connected to an eight horsepower motor. The pure air is drawn from a stone tower situated in the northwest section of the capital grounds and passed between steam piping before it is drawn up through the double air tight flooring and into the senate chamber. At the front of each of the numerous desks provided for the senators are a number of perforations, and through these holes the air passes inward. Each desk is provided with means of shutting off the supply of air or regulating it.

Truly one must move lively to keep up with the procession these days. When the horse car system got well under way, electricity with its wins and steam with its cable turned out many of the poor horses, much to their relief no doubt, and necessitated new outfit. Now comes compressed air, which threatens to drive out steam and electricity. The trolley wire for street traction will have to go sooner or later, and so will the underground cable.

The proposed deep ocean cable between Canada and Australia is soon to become a reality. Uncle Sam may protest against the scheme, however, as the cable is to be for the private use of the two British colonies named and is not intended as a public institution for general commercial business.

## Ladies, "Watch Your Knittin'."

The deep laid plans of the men folks sometimes play havoc with your culinary department. Their fascination for a good cigar sometimes suggests the idea of bringing home a pound of fifty-cent tea when sixty cent is sent for. Should this purchase be made at The Lima Tea Co.'s your tea will be good, though the sixty-cent goods are much better.

## Attention, Old Soldiers.

Bally to the front and hear what an old soldier has to say about Abraham Lincoln, on February 12th, at Faurot's Opera House.

WE sell a good Moire Rustie Lining at 5c a yard. R. H. TREAT, 209 N. Main st. 90-6ta9 2t

## FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

THE AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN. MR. JOHN GRIFFITH, The Greatest of All Richards, Presenting Colley (Gibber's Version of Shakespeare's Tragic Iph)

## Richard III

Produced with every care to detail. Special Scenery, Costumes, Ornaments, Etc.

A Revelation in Legitimate Drama

PRICES—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 72.00, 72.50, 73.00, 73.50, 74.00, 74.50, 75.00, 75.50, 76.00, 76.50, 77.00, 77.50, 78.00, 78.50, 79.00, 79.50, 80.00, 80.50, 81.00, 81.50, 82.00, 82.50, 83.00, 83.50, 84.00, 84.50, 85.00, 85.50, 86.00, 86.50, 87.00, 87.50, 88.00, 88.50, 89.00, 89.50, 90.00, 90.50, 91.00, 91.50, 92.00, 92.50, 93.00, 93.50, 94.00, 94.50, 95.00, 95.50, 96.00, 96.50, 97.00, 97.50, 98.00, 98.50, 99.00, 99.50, 100.00, 100.50, 101.00, 101.50, 102.00, 102.50, 103.00, 103.50, 104.00, 104.50, 105.00, 105.50, 106.00, 106.50, 107.00, 107.50, 108.00, 108.50, 109.00, 109.50, 110.00, 110.50, 111.00, 111.50, 112.00, 112.50, 113.00, 113.50, 114.00, 114.50, 115.00, 115.50, 116.00, 116.50, 117.00, 117.50, 118.00, 118.50, 119.00, 119.50, 120.00, 120.50, 121.00, 121.50, 122.00, 122.50, 123.00, 123.50, 124.00, 124.50, 125.00, 125.50, 126.00, 126.50, 127.00, 127.50, 128.00, 128.50, 129.00, 129.50, 130.00, 130.50, 131.00, 131.50, 132.00, 132.50, 133.00, 133.50, 134.00, 134.50, 135.00, 135.50, 136.00, 136.50, 137.00, 137.50, 138.00, 138.50, 139.00, 139.50, 140.00, 140.50, 141.00, 141.50, 142.00, 142.50, 143.00, 143.50, 144.00, 144.50, 145.00,



The soothing, lung-healing virtues of the newly-cut pine are all embodied in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, and lung troubles of all sorts



## A NOBLE WORK.

(From the Omaha Christian Advocate.)

There is no one in Omaha or vicinity who has not heard of Mr. N. J. Smith, founder of Rescue Home. He has for a number of years, devoted a large share of his time to the work of rescuing the fallen, furnishing aid to those in distress and helping in every way possible those in trouble. He has been in poor health for several years, but all will be pleased to learn that his health is now much better and he is able to take active charge of the mission work, to which he now devotes his entire time.

On January 1st, 1897, he writes as follows: "I have been troubled for several years with a bad cough. I had lung chills and slight hemorrhage of the lungs and was threatened with consumption. My mother and two sisters having died with consumption, I expected the same fate; but I tried Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, prepared by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb., and two 25c boxes have entirely cured me of my cough and soreness of my lungs. That tired, sleepy and drowsy feeling is all gone and my appetite is now good. I feel well and full of life. I can work night and day and do not feel tired. Praise the Lord for the help he has given me. I write this hoping I may read it who are similarly afflicted and have been unable to get help from any other source, that they will try this excellent remedy, which I believe to be the best cough medicine of which I have any knowledge."

N. J. SMITH,

2540 S. 10th St., Omaha, Neb.

## THE HOME OF PAYNE.

DWELLING PLACE OF THE AUTHOR OF THE MOST FAMOUS BALLAD.

Lacy Cleveland Writes Feelingly About the Last Place That John Howard Payne Ever Knew as His "Home, Sweet Home."

"You ought to see it, lady!" My quaint Amagansett character pointed with his whip in the direction of an antique mansion half hidden in the shadows that the elm trees threw across its portal.

I had driven over to old East Hampton for an autumn afternoon's pleasure along its elm embowered street of 100 years. Stretching from one antique windmill to another, each the somber guardian of graves, each the warden of old village cemeteries, this grand old main street of East Hampton unfolds its green ribbon of verdure the length of the little town and tempts the tourist to a lazy, lovely loitering in the cherry colored sunset in the sanguine air of seas. A far the boom of the infinite ocean called. The arms of the old windmills tipped with the last tapestry of day, yearning aloft above the little graveyards, suggested the forever beyond the scattered white line of frozen sorrow far below.

"Yew, you ought to see it, mum!" And, "mum!" consenting, my character stopped at the antique threshold of the East Hampton dwelling. It was the house where John Howard Payne, author of the ballad that has sung itself into the heart of the world, passed his boyhood.

It is a modest two story dwelling, standing a little way back from the village street, of frame, shingled and gable roofed. Though it has received, from time to time, some smart adornment, the old house keeps its ancient, soothing spell as you face it from the main street. I know of nothing so quaint out of old New England. On one side of the doorway a board placard, weather beaten by time, mellowed by the years, fingered by the masses and pecked at by the little birds flying out for eye from their home, sweet home beneath the old gray eaves. The quaint placard tells you that within are:

The town clerk,  
The Bank of East Hampton,  
The village notary,

and, as I learned afterward,  
The undertaker  
and  
The furniture dealer.

all in one piece, or in one person—the general owner today of the old house by the wayside.

Step in—but you won't go far afield or afoul, for the old staircase blocks the way. It winds and beckons up. It is thoroughly Revolutionary. It winds up so that you wonder it doesn't go off at once and play a tune. Ah, you are in the upstairs now! The house is a double house, as we say. But then all the old dwellings of long ago were "double." Did you ever think of that? "Home, sweet home" and married loves and heartbreaks. Not apartments, like pious, on the installment system; not skyscrapers attempting that old plan of Shinar's tall ambitions; not "homes" whence you sallied to get your very dinner and when you got back thanked God up 13 flights that you didn't die from motion and messes. But it is down stairs in the kitchen that the most charming bit is found. This kitchen seems older than the Revolution. It is Dutch rather. In one moment, as you step across its threshold, you are transported with a fairy waltz and a fairy wand into the days and the ways that are older than that dear Mother Goose—into the days of Mother Wise. Mother Wise made all the fairy stories in the beginning, do you know? And Mother Wise lived in Egypt 6,000 years before we were and our wise eyes. And Mother Wise knew Cinderella by heart and by hand and wrote down all about her dear little slipper in the vocabulary of the Pharaohs, older than the great pyramid.

As you step into the antique kitchen in the house of John Howard Payne you almost expect to see an ancient Egyptian stalk around the corner and Egypt's sacred paws cat in a hieroglyphic attitude on the hearth. How quaint—how quaint it is! Didn't I hear little Cinderella's laugh and see those dear little plump hands clapped together with joy? And is that glow flooding window and wall the silver ether that floats around the fairy and dissolves, slowly, in a revolving, radiant rainbow, into colors that the fairy takes and stars in the blue of her eyes and the frank, fresh cherry of her lips?

Really it is all so unreal that it frets you to be told that this is a Revolutionary musket hanging over the old, old fireplace. You must look it for a club that those grand old Bible fellows brandished when they went down into Egypt and had a fight. How port and new 1776 is!

It is sorrowful to think that, after he closed the latch of his old sweet home and heard for the last time the clink of the closing door and went out to face the world, John Howard Payne had no home—Lacy Cleveland in New York Home Journal.

A Strong Room.

At Elkhart, the late Colonel North's seat, there is said to be one of the strongest of strong rooms in the world. Not only were his gold and silver ware stored here, but special arrangements were made for the security of the jewels of lady visitors during the nights of their stay. The strong room is floored with cement many feet thick and walled all round with mighty blocks of granite.

Weighing Living Fish.

A visitor at the aquarium who had wondered how they managed to get the weight of a live fish learned that that was really a very simple thing to do. The fish is put into a pail of water, which is weighed with the fish in it. Then the fish is taken out and pail and water are weighed without it.—New York Sun.

## MUD BATHS.

How the Mudlike Mixture is Prepared for the Patients.

"The hot springs of New Mexico," says a gentleman from Las Vegas, "are on the Santa Fe railroad, six miles from Las Vegas, and they are situated in a basin about 30 acres in extent, surrounded on all sides by hills rising to a height of from 300 to 400 feet, shielding the place from wind and capricious rays. The mud baths which are famous for their curative effects are only to be had in two places in the world—here and at Carlsbad, Germany—and it has been shown that the mud found at the hot springs of New Mexico and which is used in giving the baths is of the same chemical composition as that of Carlsbad. It is very interesting to note the formation of this mud or peat. It is formed by the vegetation which has been washed down from the hills probably a century ago, and which, settling among the rocks, has become decomposed and formed into a substance which is practically carbon impregnated with salts, magnesia, soda, lithia and various other ingredients.

"This peat is gathered from the rocks, dried and put through a fine sieve in order to remove the silicates, and after this treatment it is as soft as flour. It is then taken to the mixing room, where it is put in large tubs and the water from the hot springs mixed with it until it is of about the consistency of mush. The mud is now ready for use, and it is taken into the bathing room, where the patient is placed in a tub and covered, with the exception of the head, and allowed to remain in the mud for from 10 to 35 minutes. The application of the mud has an effect similar to a mild peactice and draws the impurities from the body through the pores of the skin. The patient is then removed from the bath, placed upon a slab and submitted to a vigorous rubbing, the chemical composition of the mud being such that it can be rubbed from the body with a dry towel, leaving the flesh in a clean condition. A great many people come to this place to take the mud bath treatment, and some marvelous cures are effected. In one instance I remember to have seen a man who was all drawn up with rheumatism, and after two weeks of this treatment he had been relieved. The treatment is especially beneficial to persons afflicted with neuralgia, rheumatism and skin diseases."—Denver Republican.

## QUEER TRADE.

A Chicago Man Makes Money as a Professional Lemon Peeler.

A man has earned the title of Lemon John because he knows how to remove the peel from lemons and prepare them for immediate use better, perhaps, than any other man. He developed what he regards as an art in a West Side saloon. He practices it now in as many saloons in the downtown districts as he can visit between midnight and dawn. He is a short, thickset, unassuming personage and as methodical as he is deft with his sharp little knife. He enters a saloon with a mere nod of recognition toward the officiating dispenser, steps hastily up to a corner of a bar, reaches out mechanically for his supplies and gets down to business at once. A lemon in his hand seems to be in the power of a magician and loses its hard, thick covering with a swiftness and slickness that never fails to astonish an unsuspicious spectator. It emerges from the ordeal with only the filmy white covering that comprises the inner layer of the peel, and this covering, when John is at his best, never shows a scratch or a tear. The finished lemon looks as if it had been subjected to some machine application. This process is repeated until the stock of lemons in the saloon estimated as the probable supply for the day has been exhausted. Then John proceeds to the next patron.

Saloon keepers use a large number of lemons, and ordinarily their preparation for use is made by the barkeeper at the time he may be mixing a drink. Then he has not the time nor the skill to remove the bitter peel, and it often spoils the taste of an otherwise pleasant beverage. When John appeared on the scene and offered to do this work at a nominal cost, first one and then another gave him a trial, until his business is flourishing and apparently a monopoly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## Where Divorces Are Difficult.

The divorce laws of Iceland form a guarantee for the best protection of women against the caprices of "changeable men," says Ladies' Home Companion. If for any reason husband and wife cannot live harmoniously together and decide to separate, they go before a clergyman, who uses every power of logic and persuasion to induce them to reconsider their determination. Failing in this, they are granted a letter of separation, and each goes his or her own way. If there is only one child, this goes to the mother; if more than one, they are equally divided, and one of the parents is regarded as unfit to train them, in which case they are all given to the other. After they have lived apart for three years and are still inclined to remain separated the injured party may apply for a divorce, and if the application is based on Scriptural grounds it will be granted, leaving each free to marry again. The fact that there is no "social evil" on the island shows the high moral status of the women.

## Expert Knowledge of Dressed Poultry.

"They say," said a citizen, "that the expert poultryman knows at sight just where a dressed chicken is from. Of course he knows a Philadelphia chicken when he sees it, but they tell me that of western poultry, for instance, he can tell at a glance whether a chicken comes from Ohio or from Illinois, and so on. It's a fine thing, no doubt, to be able to do this, and still I should be satisfied to be without this refinement of knowledge concerning the chicken territorially if I could tell, before buying it, whether it was tough or not."—New York Sun.

## COCOONS THAT JUMP.

They Can Throw Themselves Several Feet Into the Air.

The curious movements of jumping leaves have lately attracted some attention, though to style the spasmodic jerks of the leaves jumps is to court disappointment. Some "jumping cocoons," described by Dr. D. Sharp in The Entomologist were, however, remarkably good athletes, for they could spring out of a small vessel, such as a tumbler, in which they were placed. These cocoons were from South Africa, but in spite of their exceptional gymnastic efficiency Dr. Sharp hardened his heart and sacrificed them upon the altar of science, in the hope of discovering something unusual that would explain the powers of jumping.

The cocoons looked like a piece of oval pottery, about 5 millimeters long, and having a rough surface. In each of the two investigated a pupa was found. The two were similar in every respect, and they no doubt belonged to the larvae that made the cocoons. "This little pupa," says Dr. Sharp, "is shut up in a remarkably hard, thick cocoon, and it has to get out. Nature has not provided it with caustic potash for the purpose, but has endowed it with a mechanism of complex perfection to accomplish this little object. On the front of the head it has a sharp, chisel edge, and with this it has to cut through the pottery, contrasting itself to the utmost in the posterior part of the cocoon and retaining itself in this position by the hooks on the mobile part of the body. It is a condition of elastic tension in consequence of the other side of the body being so differently formed and immobile.

"Therefore, releasing the hold of the hooks, the pupa is discharged forward, and the chisel piece strikes the front part of the cocoon. Repeating this an enormous number of times, a circle may be gradually inscribed on the inside of the far end of the cocoon, which gives way when sufficiently weakened and the insect becomes free. In both the specimens the inside of the cocoon is about half cut through. Either this is done as the result of a prolonged series of wriggles or of shocks such as I have described. It is by no means improbable that the early part of the performance is carving the groove by wriggling, the latter part knocking it off by jumping against it." The pupa is thus a most interesting one to entomologists. The order of insects to which it belongs appears to be somewhat uncertain, but Dr. Sharp thinks it will prove to be an anomalous lepidopterous insect allied to trichoptera, and possibly somewhere near to adela.

## A PURITAN THANKSGIVING.

The Model Bill of Fare For Their Annual Feast.

We have no record of just how the Puritans' Thanksgiving tables were set, but from contemporaneous pictures we can judge that there were few, if any, forks, each guest being supplied with a knife. They sat on benches and chests, ate from pewter platters, and the table was in most cases literally a board placed on wooden horses. They had few chairs or tables, but were plentifully supplied with chests containing their linen and wardrobes, and these served in the place of chairs. In later colonial times chairs and tables became more plentiful and forks were more common, but all preferred to eat with their knives on account of the dangerous, sharp, steel points of the two pronged forks. The table and dishes were arranged as follows:

**THANKSGIVING DINNER OF 1830.**  
FIRST COURSE.  
At the upper end of the table a pike roasted with apples, which was first cut afterward, removed from the pudding, but the fish, for your grace, scoop (brown soup). Under that a wren's patty and Under that a meat pie.  
On the further side of which place a fried pudding (a wren's patty or a pudding). On the further side of the table a plate of Scotch collops; croquettes of bread fried in butter and served with speed oyster sauce flavored with white wine.

At the bottom of the table place a dish of roast beef, with horse radish and pickles round.  
**SECOND COURSE.**  
At the upper end of the table a turkey roasted with an oyster pudding with it. Under that a tansy (a sort of baked custard) garnished with orange. On the further side place a large, with savory pudding. On the lower side wren's patty and Under that a meat pie.

—Boston Herald.

**Municipal Time at Glasgow.**  
One of the most interesting of Glasgow enterprises is what may be described as municipal time for the entire city. Some years ago the experiment was tried of placing municipal clocks in prominent positions all over Glasgow and regulating them by synchronization. The present scheme is much more elaborate and is nothing less than the establishment of a system of standard time, by means of electrically controlled clocks, regulated every second from the stellar clock at the observatory. A regulating clock, directly controlled from the observatory, has been placed in the city chambers, and this in turn controls three chambers of public clocks at various points in the city. In the meantime only about a dozen clocks have been provided, but if the trial proves successful the corporation intends to erect from 200 to 300 in high dials, thus providing a reliable system of standard time for all parts of the city. This extension of the current will involve the laying of 64 miles of wire. It is hoped also to include time keeping in private houses.—Westminster Gazette.

**Morley and Dogs.**  
John Morley is fond of dogs, especially of a diminutive fox terrier which is frequently seen at his heels on the Thames embankment or in Battersea park. This recalls the fact that when in the heat of a political canvass at present denounced Mr. Morley as a dog the orator and statesman replied, "I have known dogs who for fidelity, friendship, affection and devotion would contrast most favorably with some human beings."

## A PUZZLING PARIS HOUSE.

It Has Two Spiral Stairways Which Look Like One at Times.

One of the great curiosities of Paris is the house with the double staircase. It does not figure in the guide-book and is not among the places of interest that are photographed, but, for all that, it is of greater interest than many of the things that come within this class.

This house has entrances at 35 Rue Radzivil and at 18 Rue de Valenciennes. It is in the quarter of the Palais Royal—that palace now given up largely to restaurants and cheap jewelry shops, and once the residence of the great bourgeoisie of French princes, the regent of Orleans. The quarter is one of the most central in Paris, and all Americans who have been in Paris know it, but the house, which is a few steps from the Palais Royal, the Rue de Valenciennes and the Louvre, escapes general attention because it faces on dark and narrow streets.

Each staircase begins on opposite sides of the central space of the house and is continued separate right up to the roof. They are in a graceful spiral form. The house is nine stories high, a very considerable height for one so old. As you look up the wall you can hardly realize that there is more than one stairway.

The result of this arrangement is that one stairway takes you to the first floor apartment on the right, the second floor on the left, and so on. The other stairway takes you to the first floor on the left, the second floor on the right, and so on. You must be very careful to choose the right stairway when you are going to an apartment, otherwise you may mount as far as the sixth floor and find yourself on the wrong side of the house. It is just as well then to go to the top and come down by the other stairway.

It is difficult to describe the puzzling effect of this contrivance on those who see it for the first time. No more ingenious contrivance for exciting profanity and causing confusion was ever designed by architect. The beauty lies in its simplicity, which gives it an advantage over secret doors and such laborious devices.

It is a favorite trick with those who know the house to take moderately intoxicated friends to see it. The man who knows tells his friend to go up stairs. Then he goes up himself by the opposite stairway. When he has gone up about two stories, he leaves over the balustrade and tells his friend to join him. The mezzanine endeavors to do so, running up and down stairs, but never able to catch the other.—New York Journal.

## GREAT GRAPE INDUSTRY.

The Shores of Lake Chautauque Supply Half the Country.

The management of the vineyard is an interesting study and one which to be successful requires technical knowledge. In the large vineyards, as a rule, the owner himself gives personal supervision to every detail. Sometimes a manager or overseer performs these duties. One of the largest growers in this section tells me that the most successful grower is the foreigner, who, with his family of eight or ten, comes and leases or buys 25 or 50 acres of land, each member of the family having his or her part in the work to perform from spring until picking time, while the winter is devoted to the making of the baskets. Thus no outside expenditure is incurred, and when the grapes are sold the proceeds return to the family as the profit on the individual labor of each member, quite in contrast with the large owner, who is compelled to hire help to do each little thing in addition to buying his baskets.

The Concord grape is the only variety of any consequence raised in this region, and some idea of the magnitude of the business carried on may be had when it is known that the shipments for one year from Chautauque county alone will amount to 3,500 carloads, 3,000 baskets of 10 pounds each in each car. These are taken from the grower by some one of the numerous growers' associations, whose business it is to find a market. Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that three-fourths of them go to points west of Chicago, while the other one-fourth travels eastward.

The making of baskets is an important item. Many factories are employed. The price ranges from 2 to 3 1/2 cents per basket. Thus the grower who would find his business in any way profitable must, in addition to the cost of the basket, realize at least 1 cent per pound for his grapes, while today it is a common thing to find a ten pound basket on the retail market sold at 10 cents. Thus we find that the utmost care must be taken in the management of a vineyard to make it profitable.—Chautauque.

## Her Train.

"How did the queen of Sheba travel when she went to see Solomon?" asked the teacher of her Sunday school class of little girls.

No one ventured an answer. "If you had studied your lesson, you could not have helped knowing," said the teacher. "Now look over the verses again."

"Could she have gone by the cars?" asked the teacher, beginning to lose patience as the children consulted their books, but appeared to arrive at no conclusion.

"Yes," said a little girl at the end of the class. "She went by steam cars."

"Did she indeed? Well, Louise, we would like to know how you found that out?"

"In the second verse," responded the child, "it says 'she came with a very great train.'"

Before the Effects Were On.  
"Say, you're the fourth fellow that has come here to try to trade horses today," said Farmer Shortcup. "What's got into you all?"  
"W'y," said the visiting farmer sheepishly, "the story got out someways that you'd got religion at the revival last night."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Every true mother's heart gives an anxious thrill at the first approach of sickness or injury to her little one. The first impulse is to send for the doctor. But this is not always necessary. By having at hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's Great Remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the common ailments of children, a mother is provided with the highest professional authority for treating all these ailments.

It tells how to prevent and cure common illnesses by the use of simple remedies, and what to do in case of accidents, and is a valuable suggestion for nursing. It gives valuable suggestions for the cure of every disease that is curable without a doctor. In fact, it is a family doctor always in the house.

Anatomy, physiology and the origin of life are clearly explained with over three hundred illustrations. A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound, beautifully illustrated, and bound book, extra, 31 one-cent stamps in all.

Many sicknesses begin by constipation. It is one of the first symptoms to overcome in nearly all diseases. It blocks up the system and prevents all the natural functions from going on in a healthy way. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a simple and natural laxative to put the bowels in regular operation without griping or violence. They are harmless to the most delicate child. They cure dyspepsia and biliousness, and make the whole system regular. They are the most perfect pill ever invented. Don't let the druggist pass off something else on you. There is nothing else of the kind quite so good.



Time Card in Effect  
Dec. 6th, 1896.  
From LIMA, OHIO.

**TRAINING WEST.** DeLacy  
No. 3, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West, 11:25 a.m.  
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West, 12:30 a.m.  
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West, 8:30 a.m.  
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a.m.  
No. 12, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Sundays, 5:30 a.m.

**TRAINING EAST.**  
No. 3, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York, 9:30 a.m.  
No. 3, Express, daily, except Sunday, 8:30 a.m.  
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York, 5:40 a.m.  
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a.m.  
Train will not run days following legal holidays.  
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.  
FRANK O. MOODY, Agent.  
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Huntington, Ind.

## HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

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It Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scaly or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

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It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.  
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.  
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## WITCH HAZEL OIL



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THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Issued under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, by Dr. E. C. West, Chautauque, N.Y. Cures, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Forms of Youthful Impurity, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample pamphlet, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Extra Label Special

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. \$1 a box; six for \$5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. At store or by mail.

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## DR. MOTT'S

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

and take no other. Sent post-paid for 25c. Price \$1.00 per box, 5 boxes for \$5.00.

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209 North Main Street. **REYNO H. TREAT** 209 North Main Street.

## MUSLIN SALE!

The greatest sale of Muslins, Sheetings, Ready-made Pillow Cases and Sheets is now going on. Come and see us for good values.

## LINEN SALE.

Our Annual Sale of

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Towelings and Quilts

is now going on. We have better values than ever.

**REYNO H. TREAT.**

### THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

#### TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Allen County Medical Society met this afternoon in the examiners' room at the court house.

Paul F. Hare, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia and heart failure, is slightly improved.

F. J. Watkins, of Gomer, had one hundred and twenty-five chickens stolen from his henery Saturday night.

The Musical Literary Club will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Adams, 711 west Market street.

An overheated stove caused a slight fire in the room occupied by the Central News Company, adjacent to the European Hotel, last evening. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames.

Dr. Holbrook, a leading physician of Defiance, while temporarily insane, attempted suicide Saturday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He didn't cut deep enough, however, to bring the desired result, and will recover.

A reception will be given this evening in the Armory by Prof. Finley to his dancing class and their friends. The Opera House Orchestra will furnish the music. The programme is a select one and a delightful evening is anticipated by all who contemplate attending.

A jolly party enjoyed a taffy pulling last evening at the home of Miss Lucie Hensell, on west Spring street. A delightful lunch was served at a late hour. Those who were in attendance were:

Misses Mamie Morrissey, Tillie Bystopper, Anna Morrissey, Tillie Souarr, Hanna Klink, Mollie Huffman, Anna Keck, Lucy Hensell, and Messrs. James Huffman, Harry Greenland, John Sharp, John Hensell, Alvy Brown.

#### Muslin Sale.

The greatest sale of bleached and unbleached muslins, pillow casings and sheetings, ready-made sheets and pillow cases is now going on. It will pay you to supply yourselves now, as the prices made are only for a short time. Respectfully,

REYNO H. TREAT,  
No. 209 N. Main St.

#### A BIG MEETING

Held Last Evening by the Lima Bimetallic Club.

Joseph White Ably Discussed International Bimetallicism—No Hope from the Next Secretary of Treasury.

The Bimetallic Club met last evening in the assembly room at the court house to listen to a discussion of the silver question.

A large crowd was present and a most interesting and enthusiastic meeting was held, notwithstanding the *Gazette's* untruthful report to the contrary. The room was filled, and it was plainly seen that the silver sentiment had not been wanting since the November election. It was noticed that there were men there endorsing the righteous restoration of silver who last fall believed the single standard a good thing but who have come to the realization that their promises were false and that the gold standard is a fraud.

The meeting was called to order by President Eastman. Mr. Becker stated that at the next meeting, three weeks hence, the subject would be, "Shall the Greenbacks be Retired?" Mr. M. A. Rosgaard will address the club and will be followed by U. M. Shappell.

Mr. White then spoke on the subject, "Shall We Have International Bimetallicism?" The address was a forcible one and full of incontrovertible arguments. He showed that for this country to labor for such a thing was mere folly. He was strongly opposed to it and favored the country immediately, without waiting for the consent of foreign powers to join with us in remonetizing silver.

Had the representative of the *Gazette* been there, instead of writing a report without having the facts, he might have given its readers a true account and at the same time enlightened himself on the money question. Mr. Klinger did not follow Mr. White: like the *Gazette's* representative, he was absent. The death of a near relative called him from the city. Mr. Prophet was called on and showed that the idea of bimetallicism being established by McKinley's administration has no ground at all. The appointment of Gage as Secretary of the Treasury destroyed all such hope. He ridiculed the idea of Wolcott crossing the water and pleading with the shysters of Europe to agree to international bimetallicism.

Daniel Daniels then spoke for some time and made some excellent points against the yellow metal policy.

#### In These Days

When good coffees are scarce and hard to find, you will not go amiss by examining the fresh roasted Coffees at the Lima Tea Co.

### THIRTEEN HOURS

Attorney Brown Talked to the Jury in the Hughes Case.

#### IT IS NEARING ITS CLOSE.

The Court Will Charge the Jury Tomorrow—Attorney Dodge Is Now Making the Final Argument for the Government.

It was nearly three o'clock yesterday afternoon when J. M. Brown finished his argument for the defense in the now celebrated Hughes case, his concluding remarks being:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I charge you there is a soul which you hold in the balance, and I ask you that you will be just. I thank you for your kind attention to me; I thank the court for its forbearance with me, and lastly I thank my friend, Mr. Dodge, the man who has been working across the table from me during this trial, for the kindness shown me and for the assistance given, and I hope that he will do what is just. With the sincere hope that this will end for the best and wishing my friend Hughes success, I close my case."

#### DODGE COMMENCES HIS ARGUMENT

It was four o'clock when District Attorney Dodge commenced his argument and he had not concluded when court adjourned for the evening. The *Toledo Commercial* this morning has the following to say of yesterday's work in the case.

Mr. Brown, attorney for Hughes, wound up his argument in the United States court at 2:50 yesterday afternoon, and the district attorney began the concluding argument in the case. Mr. Brown spoke in all 12 or 13 hours and he went into every detail of the testimony adduced, making a strong fight for the defendant. In the opening part of his address the district attorney was taken to task by the court for dealing too much with generalities and not stating what facts he based his arguments upon. The court wanted to know how the prosecutor held that there had been any misapplication, and when the cashing of a check was a misapplication.

The attorney replied that it was a misapplication when it ceased to be against actually existing value, and one of the circumstances in the case which proved this was the fact that when a draft came back protested the cashier did not charge it. The argument between the court and the district attorney occupied almost an hour, and the latter began his address to the jury about 4 o'clock. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Brown, who objected to his remarks, but the court told him finally that he should not make so many objections, as he had already taken 13 hours to present his side of the case. The attorney had not concluded his address at the close of the court.

Mr. Dodge went into the evidence in detail to day, and attempted to make strong points on the evidence with reference to entries on the books in the matter of the Firestone and Schwan certificates of deposit.

He referred to that portion of attorney Brown's argument in which that gentleman had stated that when those deposits were marked paid, but were really outstanding, the entries of paid were rightly made, because, he said, collateral had been set aside to secure these deposits. In reply to that claim Mr. Dodge said that it was merely a statement of Mr. Brown's and was not borne out by any evidence in the case.

At this point Mr. Brown interrupted the district attorney and referred the court to entries which he claimed verified his theory. The discussion which followed this occupied almost the entire morning. Dodge is still talking now, and it is not probable that the jury will be charged before to-morrow, and possibly not until Thursday.

#### A CHANGE.

Eastern Oil Goes Up Three Cents—No Change in Lima Prices.

Eastern oil to-day made a change that was pleasing to the oil producers in Pennsylvania. The price rose three cents, making it worth 91 cents. The Lima and Indiana prices remain the same. North Lima, 56c; South Lima, 51c; Indiana, 51c.

#### Knights of the Maccabees, Attention

Regular review of Lima Tent No. 142 in Mitchell Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Election of two delegates to the District Convention, initiation and other important business to transact. Let there be a large attendance.

Wm. H. TIERNEY, Commander.  
C. O. KLUMPH, Record Keeper, 42t

#### Christian Endeavor.

The Main Street Presbyterian O. E. will meet Wednesday evening, Feb. 2, at the home of O. A. Houder, 544 south Pine street. All members are requested to be present.

PRINCIPAL.

Skating at McCullough lake to-night.

### A SUDDEN DEATH.

Joseph H. Dague Fell Over Dead This Morning.

#### EARNST CHURCH WORKER,

And an Honored and Respected Citizen—Heart Trouble Was the Cause of His Death—A Successful Business Man.

Joseph H. Dague, an honored and respected citizen of this city, fell over dead at his home on the corner of High and Tanner streets this morning at half-past eight o'clock. No warning was given that life was so near an end, and while talking to his brother-in-law, Mr. E. W. Jackson, death came like a flash, and the spirit of an earnest christian worker had taken its flight to its Maker. Death had come easily and life left his body without a struggle.

For about a week Mr. Dague had been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, which had compelled him to keep his room most of the time. Last Saturday he considered himself sufficiently improved to leave his home, and he came down town. He had been out of the house but a short time when he became weak, and noticed that his heart beat faintly and that his lungs did not act as they should. After a short time he partially regained his strength and returned to his home and never left it after that. Yesterday he was feeling somewhat improved and his spirits were more buoyant than they had been. He retired last night and his condition became worse. At 1 o'clock he was very sick and arose and dressed himself. He acted somewhat strangely and retired again at about 3 o'clock. He arose this morning and was feeling some better. At about half-past eight he was talking to Mr. E. W. Jackson about the weather. Nothing was noticed by Mr. Jackson which indicated that Mr. Dague's condition was so serious. Suddenly Mr. Dague fell over into the arms of Mr. Jackson. He said not a word and made no struggle. Death had claimed his spirit. A physician was hastily summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Dague was beyond the aid of medical assistance. The death of Mr. Dague will be

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

#### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY

To be Celebrated by the Lima Societies.

To-night at Spring Street Lutheran Church, commencing at 7 o'clock, the Christian Endeavor Union will celebrate the 16th anniversary of the formation of the first society. This day is observed by uniting in universal prayer for other Christian Endeavor societies throughout the world. All those interested in the young people's work are earnestly desired to be present. The union executive committee has prepared the following programme:

Devotional and Singing Exercises—Rev. G. B. Morse  
The Importance of Making and Keeping the Conscience Sensitive—Rev. W. L. Gilman  
Take a Higher Plane in Christian Living—Rev. G. O. Klumph  
The Necessity of a Deep Conversion—Rev. J. J. Miller  
Consecration Service—"The Secret and Power of a Holy Life"—Conducted by the President

Skating at McCullough lake to-night.

### FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Well-Known Physician Found Lying Along a Country Highway

Near Rushmore—Falls Into the Snow and Freezes to Death—Was Slightly Intoxicated.

Dr. Ambrose Page, of Rushmore, and well-known in this city, was frozen to death Saturday night while returning to his home from Ft. Jennings. He had been at Ft. Jennings during the day and had been drinking some. When near the home of Legunard Bekart he fell over into the snow. Sunday morning, about seven o'clock he was found by Mr. Bekart, who had started to church with his family. The unfortunate man was unconscious but still alive. A team was secured and the dying man taken to his home at Rushmore and a physician summoned. When the physician arrived life had passed from the body.

Coroner Light, of Leipsic, was summoned and found that the deceased had come to his death through exposure and cold. Dr. Page was 47 years old and leaves a wife to whom he was married last April. Miss Olive Hunt being her maiden name. His mother is still living, and has two half brothers, Joe. Smith, of near New Dover, O., and Alden Smith, of Columbus Grove. He also has two sisters, Mrs. A. H. Jamison, of Lima, and Mrs. Peter Krotinger, of Kaidla. He also has two married daughters living in Chicago, by his first wife.

The funeral will be held at the Presbyterian church in Rushmore, Tuesday, at 10 a. m., conducted by Rev. Moneysmith, of the M. E. church.

#### A MAD HORSE

Created a Panic on Main Street Last Evening.

Considerable excitement prevailed on Main street for a short time, last evening about half past 6 o'clock. It was caused by a frightened horse which ran wildly down the street and sidewalk. The animal was being driven by C. B. Wheeler on west North street, when from some unknown cause it became frightened and started east on a mad run. Mr. Wheeler was thrown out into the snow, but was uninjured. The horse continued his course until he reached Main street, where he turned south and started down the sidewalk in front of the Enterprise Drug Store. When in front of Metellus Thompson's store it plunged out into the street again and started for Carroll & Cooney's store, and started down the east pavement. When in front of Watson's grocery store the sleigh struck a telephone pole and was jerked loose from the horse. At the same time the horse fell and slid along in the snow for about thirty feet, when it recovered itself again and started down the street and across the square toward the Mammoth, where it was caught. Fortunately no person was injured, although several persons were greatly frightened.

There were few people on the street. The horse made things lively in front of Watson's grocery for a short time. The boxes and barrels filled the air, which looked as if a cyclone had struck the front part of the store. The sleigh was considerably damaged, but the horse escaped without much injury.

LAUNES. We are selling new Torchon LAUNES. Laces and new Embroideries at very low prices for desirable goods. R. H. TREAT, No. 209 N. Main st. 90 6129-21

### You don't know

where you got that cold. Do you know where you can get the cure for it? Every drug store keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.

#### SUSPECTS ARRESTED

For Stealing Chickens from a Mid-dlepoint Farmer.

They Gave Their Names as Wade and Fisher and Claim to be Residents of Lima.

Ephraim Tussing, a farmer living east of Middlepoint, last Thursday morning discovered that he had been robbed of about seventy chickens. Saturday afternoon two men, claiming to be from this city were arrested on suspicion at Van Wert.

The *Bulletin* has the following to say regarding the arrest:

"Mr. Tussing saw the men drive past his farm early this morning with two coops of chickens in a wagon. He surmised that they were thieves and gave chase. He arrived in town ahead of them and notified Deputy Sheriff Webster and Assistant Deputy Rison to be on the lookout. One of the men left the wagon near town and came in on foot. The other drove to Hertle's poultry house, where he was arrested. His partner was captured at the corner of Main and Market streets. They claim they are not guilty, but tell conflicting stories. They gave their names as Wade and Fisher. Mr. Tussing looked at the chickens and believes they are his poultry. The prisoners will be held to await further developments."

#### A DRILLERS' MEETING.

The Lima Dental Society Met Last Night in Dr. Stephen's Office.

The Lima Dental Society met last evening in Dr. Stephen's office and held a most interesting meeting. An able paper was read by Dr. Sullivan on "Pyonkoca Alveolus." The paper was then discussed by Drs. Jones, Irwin, Chase, McIndoe, Stephens, Sullivan and Strayer. Dr. Keep, of Wapakoneta, was a visitor, and also took part in the discussion.

#### A Dick Nailer.

We have just opened up the best sixty-cent Gunpowder Tea ever offered the public. The former price on this grade of tea was eighty cents. To make a long story short, if you want a Gunpowder tea that's simply lovely, ask us for our sixty-cent straight Gunpowder tea.

LIMA TEA CO.

#### King's Daughters.

Thoburn's King's Daughters will hold their regular business meeting at the home of Miss Grace Crum, 135 west Spring street, on Wednesday evening at 7:30 prompt. Let every member attend this meeting.

SECRETARY.

LINENS. More new things in Linens to show you. We keep good goods, which are all priced to you at special low prices during our Linen sale. R. H. TREAT, No. 209 N. Main st. 90 6129-21

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| \$1.98 | <h2>YOU WILL FIND</h2> <p>..... AT .....</p> <h1>Gooding's Winter Clearance Sale</h1> <p>Over 400 pairs of Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, in button and lace, all widths and sizes; Shoes that sell everywhere for \$3.50 and \$4.00. Our Sale Price</p> <div> <p>ONLY</p> <p><b>\$1.98</b></p> <p>A PAIR</p> </div> <p>These Shoes will soon go at this price. Buy while you can save money, at</p> <h2>GOODING'S.</h2> <p>230 NORTH MAIN STREET.</p> | \$1.98 |
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